2021 CERTIFICATION ECEIVED
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) TER SUPPLY

Thomasville Water Assoc PRINT Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-22-22
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
Other (Describe:)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custome the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information of is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR required for Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Compared to the consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custome the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information of its custome that the information of the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information of its custome that the information of the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information of its custome that the information of the information	ontained in the report

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Thomasville Water Association RECEIVED PWS#: 610029 & 6100864SDH-WATER SUPPLY June 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Thomasville Water Association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Betty Curlee at 601.813.4760. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Call for date.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS # 610	0029			TEST RESU	1112				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects o # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical C	ontamin	ants						¥.
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli		March	Monitoring	0	NA	0	pre	esence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environmer E Coli comes fror human and anima fecal waste
Inorganic	Contam	inants							3
10. Barium	N	2019* .	0035 N	o Range ppr	n	2	2	Discharge of drilli discharge from m erosion of natural	etal refineries;
	N	2019* 2	3.5 N	o Range ppl	- 4	00	100	Dinebarge from st	eel and pulp mills;

14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	*2019*	.379	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	-Product	S					r
81. HAA5	N	2016*	30	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	65	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.1	.09 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	ed	Level Detected	Range of D # of Sar Excee MCL/ACL	nples ding	Unit Measure -ment	МС	CLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontami	ina	nts								
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	March		Monitoring	0		NA		0	pre	sence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environmer E Coli comes fror human and anima fecal waste
Inorganic (inants 2019*	.00	084 N	o Range	ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling discharge from m	etal refineries;
13. Chromium	N :	2019*	76.	.9 N	o Range	ppb	1	100	,	100	erosion of natural Discharge from st erosion of natural	eel and pulp mills;
16. Fluoride	N :	2019*	.38	35 N	o Range	ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural	deposits; water omotes strong teeth rtilizer and
17. Lead	N :	2018/20*	1	0		ppb		0	Al	_=15	Corrosion of hous systems, erosion	ehold plumbing of natural deposits
Disinfection	Bv-Pro	ducts										
81. HAA5	_	2016*	11	N	o Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drir disinfection.	iking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2016*	10.	.1 N	o Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drin chlorination.	king water
maiomemanesi												

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

System # 0610029 Violations

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Nitrates at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Uranium at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

During March 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

System # 0610086 Violations

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Nitrates at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Uranium at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for VOCs at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Lead & Copper at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hottine at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Thomasville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Thomasville Water Association PWS#: 610029 & 610086 June 2022

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

PWS # 610	029				TEST I	RESU	LTS		S. Constant	0.5		A second	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collect		eval lected	Range of D # of Sar Excee MCL/ACL	mples iding	Unit Measure -ment	MC	CLG		MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiolo	gical C	ontam	inants	in	andie n	in av	t estilities			1.0	see a more		
Total Coliform Bactena industing E. Coli	TY	March	2	ilaring	0		NA		0	and	esence of colform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coll comes from human and animal feed waste	
Inorganic (Contam	inants	ŝ				TI TI		118				
10. E flum	N 2	2019	.0035	No	o Range	ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling discharge from merculon of natural	etal refinerles;	
13. Chromlum	N 2	2019*	23.5	No	o Range	bbp	1	100		100			
14. Copper	N 2	2018/20*	-4	0		ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of house systems; erosion of leaching from woo	of natural deposits;	
16. Fluoride	N 2	2019*	.379	No	Range	ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teel discharge from fertilizer and atuminum factories		
17 Lead	N 2	2018/207	1	0		ppb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of house systems, erosion of	ehold plumbing	
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oduct	S									10	
81, HAA5	N 2	2016"	30	No	Range	ррь		0		60	By-Product of drint disinfection.	king water	
62, TTHM Total Inhelomethanes}	N 2	2016*	85	No	Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drini chlorination.	ting water	
Chlorine	N 2	2021	1.1	.09	9 – 1.8	mg/l		0	MRDL =	A	Water additive use	ed to control	

PWS # 6100	086			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Onto Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolog	gical Co	ntamina	ants					

F. Cali				The same				monthly samples	E Coli comes from human and anim: fecal waste
Inorganic	Cont	aminant:	S				7	A STREET	
10 B 4:0m	N	2019*	.0035	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilli discharge from me erosion of natural	etal refineries;
13, Chromium	N	2019*	23.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from st erosion of natural	
14, Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of house systems; erosion of leaching from wood	of natural deposits.
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.379	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural additive which pro- discharge from fer- aluminum factories	deposits: water motes strong teeth tilizer and
17, Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	bbp	0	AL=15	Corrosion of house systems, erosion of	
Disinfectio	n By-	-Products	ş						
91, HAA5	N	2016*	30	No Range	ррь	0	50	By-Product of drink disinfection.	ding water
32. TTHM Total nhalome(hanes)	N	2016*	65	No Range	opb	0	80	By-product of drink chlorination.	ing water
Chlorine	N	2021	1.1	.09 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive use	d to control

	086				TEST I	KESU.	LIS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collect		etected	Range of Detects or Unit MCLG d e of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL MCL/ACL/MRDL MCL/ACL/MRDL		G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Microbiolo	gical C	ontam	inant	S							
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	March	Mon	nitoring	0		NA		0 pri	resence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic (inants 2019	.0084	N	o Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling	etal refineries;
13. Chromium	N 2	2019*	76.9	N	o Range	ppb	1	00	100	erosion of natural Discharge from st erosion of natural	eel and pulp mils.
16. Fluoride	N 2	2019*	.385	No	o Renge	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural	deposits; water smotes strong teeth rtilizer and
17. Lead		2018/20*	1	0		ppb		0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural depos	
					The St	ALC: EU	-30-3				Caron Seat
Disinfection	N 2	2016*	31	No	o Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drin disinfection.	king water
81. HAA5	_	2016*	10.1	No	o Range	ppb	T IZES	0	80	By-product of drini chlorination	long water
	N -2	cu to	0.50.4	14.5		1		1		Constitute.	

Most recent sample. We ample expected to when the wind recent in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterbome pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists dissign which contamination may extend the drinking water distribution system.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for spedific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards,

System # 0610029 Violations

During January 1, 2021 — December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Nitrates at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that Ilme.

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During March 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacterological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

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2021 - December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Nitrales at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of

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